

## Curriculum Plan KS3 – German

Year 8

Golden Threads			Enrichment		Review and Evaluation	
	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Term 1	Theme Hallo Deutschland Introducing places in town using Hamburg and Munich as examples Focus on genders/ nouns/ capital letters/ singular plural Introducing the accusative case after es gibt / there is for both definite and indefinite articles Asking questions, Gibt es? Is there? Introducing modal verbs Learning to use man kann + verb, e.g. man kann besichtigen [ you can visit] Introducing descriptive adjectives to be able to give more detail about a town/ city	Using the accusative case correctly Using negatives correctly (there is no airport etc) Asking yes/ no questions Being able to say what activities one can do in a town/ city	w/b 9th October Transcription assessment	Nouns have genders Nouns always have capital letters in German Word order is different in German - inversion	See Knowledge Organiser for year 8 Number 1 Modal verbs Impersonal pronoun "man"	Revision of accusative case from yr 7 ich habe + siblings/pets Revision from yr 7 definite and indefinite article
Term 2	Hallo Deutschland continued Comparing Hamburg/Munich with Chippenham Revision/introduction of new vocabulary Introducing the comparative of adjectives in German Chippenham ist kleiner als München. Being able to say what there is in Chippenham and what you can do locally, linking with contact with partner school Introducing the past tense in German Introducing the past tense with "haben" in regular verbs using "spielen" as an example Christmas traditions in Germany/Austria	Learning facts about sights in Chippenham and previously existing sights Learning how to compare places Being able to compare two or more things in German Being able to talk/ understand/ write/ read about events in the past	Week 2 Term 2 Reading /writing assessment	Comparative in German does not use "mehr" = more Preferred use of the present perfect tense in German when describing past events, German has only 3 past tenses compared with 6 in English	Knowledge Organiser 1 continued Knowledge Organiser 2 Comparative of adjectives	Revisited in term 4 and 5 Revisited again in yr 9 and KS4/5



3

## **Curriculum Plan**

KS3 – German

Year 8

Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
<ul> <li>Was hast du gemacht?</li> <li>What did you do?</li> <li>Introducing other regular verbs hat form the past tense with "haben"</li> <li>Introducing irregular verbs in German that form the past tense with "haben"</li> <li>Introducing additional vocabulary to express past tense activities (food, drinks, reading materials etc)</li> <li>Introducing past tense time phrases and how they affect the word order in a German sentences (Inversion)</li> <li>Revision of numbers to be able to use the 24h clock in German, introduction of numbers larger than 31</li> <li>Being able to tell the time in German and using time phrases correctly in a sentence</li> <li>Introducing verbs that form the past Tense with "sein" i.e ich bin gegangen/ gefahren</li> </ul>	Understanding grammatical terms such as auxiliary verb/ past participle/ inversion/ word order/ time phrase	Knowledge Quiz w/b 5th Feb	Word order is different in German, auxiliary verb in second position, past participle at the end Understanding the concept of the 24h clock i.e. 1700 =5pm Numbers in German after 20 are spoken in reverse order – four and twenty = 24	KO 2 continued Resources booklet for numbers Haben + sein Time phrases Time-Manner-Place rule Separable verbs (fernsehen) Inversion after time phrase	Revisited "haben " from year 7, now used as auxiliary verb Numbers 0-31 learnt in year 7, now extended to 100 Time/clock revisited in yr 9, KS4/5
Das Wunder von Bern The miracle of Bern Places you went to focussing on "Wohin?" Using different prepositions correctly, revision of accusative case for directions Time-Manner-Place rule and being able to use it correctly Past tense with haben and sein: Able to understand longer texts and recognise the aux verbs and PPs. Introducing a German speaking film – FILM PROJECT Das Wunder von Bern project using past tense and present tense. Introduction to post war German history to understand historical context of story Describing characters and events in the film Using Imperfect tense of haben + sein to give opinions of the film and the characters Talking about Easter traditions in German speaking countries		KQ tbc	German has a certain preference for how to organise information within a longer sentence	KO 2 continued KO 3 Accusative case for directions Time-Manner-Place rule Auxiliary verbs Past participle Imperfect tense of "sein"	Past time frame revisited in yr 9 and ks4/5 all themes



## **Curriculum Plan**

KS3 – German

Year 8

	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
lerm 5	Mein Körper Body parts, ailments, causes of ailments/injuries Introducing main parts of the body in German – singular/plural revision Being able to express which body part is hurting or what is wrong with me when I am unwell, learning vocabulary concerning basic ailments (colds/ sickness/ aches/ common injuries/ sunburn etc) Linking with previous learning about past tense events to say how these injuries came to be Introducing modal verbs müssen and dürfen to be able to understand instructions about what to do or not to do to recover from ailments	Being able to ask for help when abroad and express what is wrong with you or someone else, aches/pains/ sickness/illness/injuries	Speaking assessment tbc	Cognates and false friends in body parts Aches/pains, terms for sicknesses	KO 4 Possessive pronouns Modal verbs müssen/ dürfen Revisited "können"	Modal verbs Revisited in yr 9 and KS4/5 – all themes
lerm 6	Meine Ferien Holidays [To be developed] Being able to talk about future events Talk about popular holiday destinations in Germany/Austria etc Revision of es gibt Revision of modal verbs man kann Introducing the future tense to talk about future holiday plans TRAVEL project, make a brochure about a holiday destination	Communicating in future time frame to express plans/ wishes/dreams/future ambitions		Cultural awareness of popular tourist destinations in Germany/Austria/ Switzerland Misconceptions about speed limits, public transport, types of accommodation, currency	KO 5 Future time frame	Es gibt revisited from term 1 Past tense revisited from terms 2 and 3 Future time frame will be revisited in yr 9 term 4 (clothes in future and term 6) And in KS4/5